

CLAIMS

1. A method for preventing or reducing the clogging of filtration membranes used in particular in the treatment of effluents such as wastewater, characterized in that it comprises the addition of a natural organic adsorbent to the effluent for filtration, intended for trapping the molecules and particles which clog the filtration membranes.

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2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that said adsorbent consists of a biological floc having an average dry matter concentration lower than or equal to 2 g/l.

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3. The method as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that said biological floc consists of biological sludge issuing upstream of the membrane filtration installation.

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4. The method as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that said biological floc consists of biological sludge issuing upstream of a distinct treatment station, this sludge being injectable in particular into physicochemical potabilization stations for producing drinking water from freshwater, brackish water or seawater.

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5. The method as claimed in any one of claims 2 to 4, characterized in that the biological floc is introduced directly into the filtration tank.

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6. The method as claimed in any one of claims 2 to 4, characterized in that the biological floc is introduced into the effluent for filtration, before the filtration membrane.

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7. The method as claimed in any one of the preceding

claims, characterized in that the biological floc is fed continuously.

8. The method as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6,
5 characterized in that the biological floc is fed in batches.